9th September 1959]

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU : Sir, mostly these accidents occur on account of the carelessness and not on account of mischief. As a matter of fact in the case under reference the oven was left without being covered and some spark from it caused the fire to take place.

Colonization of agriculturists' families in the Andaman islands

* 231 *Q.*—SRI P. G. MANICKAM : கனம் உள்விவகார அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் தயவு செய்து பதிலளிப்பாரா—

(அ) சென்னை ராஜ்யத்திலிருந்து விவசாயக் குடும்பங்கள் சிலரை அந்தமான் தீவில் விவசாயம் செய்வதற்காக அனுப்புவதுபற்றி அரசாங்கத்தால் ஏதாவது பரிசீலனை நடத்தப்பட்டு வருகிறதா ?

(ஆ) அவ்வாறு பரிசீலனை ஏதாவது நடத்தப்பட்டுவரின் விவரங்கள் யாவை ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : (*a*) There are no proposals now under consideration for the colonization of Agriculturists families from this State in the Andaman islands.

(*b*) Does not arise.

SRI P. G. MANICKAM : இந்திய சர்க்காரானது விவசாயிகளை இங்கு குடியேற்ற சம்மதித்திருப்பதாகத் தெரிகிறது. நமது நாட்டிலும் சில விவசாயிகளுக்கு அங்கு போவதற்கு விருப்பம் இருப்பதாகத் தெரிவித்தால், இங்குள்ள சில குடும்பத்தினர்களையாவது அந்தமானுக்கு குடியேற்றுவதற்கு நமது சர்க்கார் இந்திய சர்க்காருடன் கலந்து ஆலோசித்து வேண்டிய வசதிகளைச் செய்துகொடுக்க முயற்சிப்பார்களா ?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : இந்திய சர்க்கார் இம்மாதிரி ஒரு திட்டத்தை உருவாக்கிக்கொண்டிருக்கிறது, ஆனால் இந்தத் திட்டத்தின் கீழ் ஒரு ராஜ்யத்திலிருந்து அங்கே போய் செட்டில் ஆவதற்கு அவசியம் இருப்பதாக அரசாங்கத்திடம் தகவல் இல்லை. யாராவது இதுபற்றி தகவல் தெரிவித்தால் அதன் மூலம் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படும்.

SRI T. S. RAMASWAMY : May I know whether the State Government have received any communication on this matter from the Central Government to that effect and may I know also whether the Government are aware of the fact that several families from Kanyakumari district have gone over and settled there?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : There has been some correspondence between the Government of India and this Government. It is not a question of certain families from Kanyakumari district having settled themselves there. Now the question is whether the people from this State are willing to go or are prepared to go there. If I have the information, I shall take up the matter.

THE T. T. DANIEL : May I know, Sir, whether any financial assistance is given to these agricultural families if they desire to go and settle there and if so the nature of the financial assistance to be given to them?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : Sir, the conditions for settlement in the Andamans are that each settler family will be allotted five acres of cleared land for paddy cultivation and an equivalent extent of uncleared land for housestead and horticultural operations. Again each family will be given a recoverable

loan of Rs. 1,730 and an exgratia grant of Rs. 1,050. The particulars of the recoverable loans are: house building Rs. 800; plough animals Rs. 700; cost of utensils Rs. 130; seeds and manures Rs. 100; the details of exgratia grant are: subsistence allowance of Rs. 70 per month for eight months in the first year and for four months in the next year and passage allowance of Rs. 210.

Collection of dues from salt pan owners in Kanyakumari district

* 232 *Q.*—SRI T. T. DANIEL: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the total amount of dues which the Government have to collect from the salt pan owners in the Kanyakumari district till April 1958; and

(*b*) what steps the Government have taken to collect the dues?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU: (*a*) The total amount of dues on 1—4—1958 was Rs. 3,20,337·85 nP.

(*b*) The dues from salt pan owners in Kanyakumari district are collectable in accordance with agreements executed by each of them with the former Travancore-Cochin Government. From 1950 onwards till April 1956, the collections of these dues was not enforced. In April, 1956 the Travancore-Cochin Government ordered, based on terms agreed to at a conference between the Travancore-Cochin Government and the salt lessees, that,

(1) dues prior to 1—4—1950 should be collected in accordance with the terms of the agreements; and

(2) dues after 1—4—1950 should be collected at Rs. 30 per acre. Notices were accordingly issued to the parties concerned. Some of them have paid the amount on receipt of notice. The amount so far collected is Rs. 86,279·87 nP. The majority of the owners have, however, raised objections and one owner, viz., Colachel Salt Factory has filed a writ petition in the High Court, Madras, which is pending disposal. The decision of the High Court on the writ petition is awaited for taking further steps in the matter.

The hon. Member Sri T. T. Daniel rose.

MR. SPEAKER: How can the member ask a supplementary when the matter is before the Court?

SRI T. T. DANIEL: I am not asking about the matter before the Court. My question is only about the representation made by small salt pan owners and the orders passed by the erstwhile T.C. Government.

May I know from the Honfl Minister whether small salt pan owners made representations to the Government that the order of the then Government (the erstwhile T.C. Government) fixing the rate was only favourable to the rich pan owners and that it